United States Patent [19]

Sasaki et al.

D. 278,242

4,658,318

4/1985

4/1987

[11] Patent Number: Des. 312,077

[45] Date of Patent: ** Nov. 13, 1990

[54]	COMPUTER DISK CARTRIDGE		
[75]	Inventors:	Curtis Sasaki, San Jose; Steven P. Jobs, Woodside; Hartmut Esslinger, Los Gatos, all of Calif.; Friedrich-Konrad Frenkler, Tokyo, Japan	
[73]	Assignee:	NeXT, Inc., Redwood City, Calif.	
[*]	Notice:	The portion of the term of this patent subsequent to Nov. 20, 2004 has been disclaimed.	
[**]	Term:	14 Years	
[21]	Appl. No.:	256,313	
[52]	Filed: Oct. 11, 1988 U.S. Cl		
[56]	References Cited		
	U.S. I	U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS	

4,845,582 7/1989 Tanaka et al. 360/133

Saito D14/114

Bauck et al. 360/99.01 X

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

International Business Machines Corporation, *The IBM Personal Computing Catalog*, pp. 11 and 30, 1988. Freese, Robert P., "Optical Disks Become Erasable," *IEEE Spectrum*, pp. 41–45, Feb. 1988.

Primary Examiner—Wallace R. Burke Assistant Examiner—Freda S. Nunn

Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Robert R. Jackson; Laurence S. Rogers; Doreen F. Shulman

57] CLAIM

The ornamental design for a computer disk cartridge, as shown and described.

DESCRIPTION

FIG. 1 is a top plan view of a computer disk cartridge showing our new design;

FIG. 2 is a rear elevational view thereof;

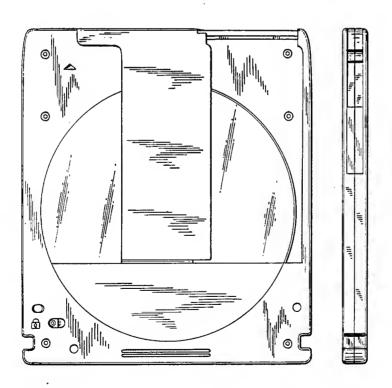
FIG. 3 is a right side elevational view thereof;

FIG. 4 is a left side elevational view thereof;

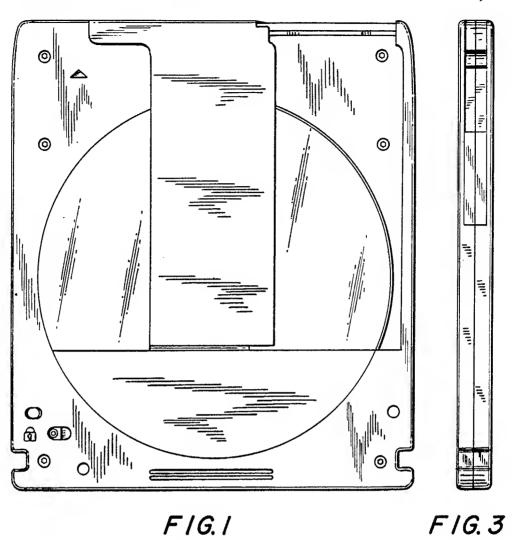
FIG. 5 is a bottom plan view thereof;

FIG. 6 is a front elevational view thereof; and

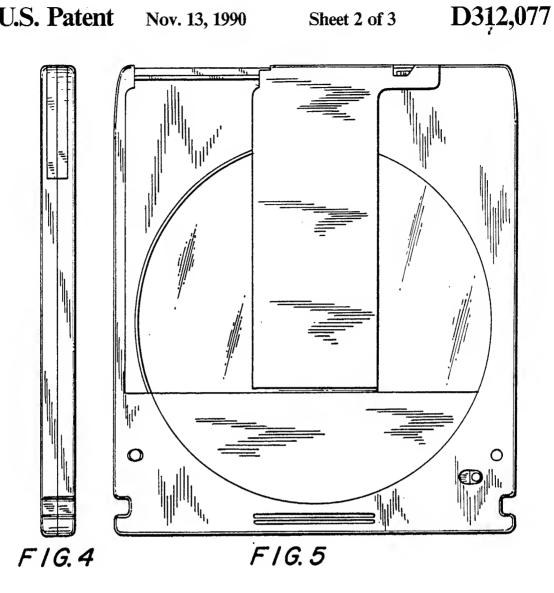
FIG. 7 is a top plan view of a second embodiment of our new design, the undisclosed views being identical to those of the first embodiment.



U.S. Patent Nov. 13, 1990 Sheet 1 of 3 D312,077

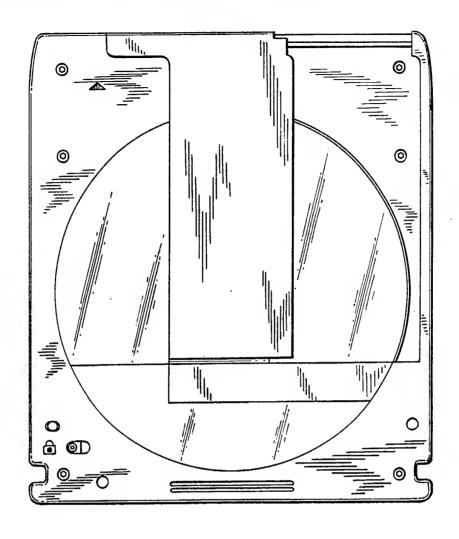






F/G.6





F1G.7